

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested for the following reasons:

Rejection of Claims 1-20 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kwon (US 2003/0025163 A1) and Murphy (US 6,541,343).

This rejection is respectfully traversed since Kwon and Murphy, taken alone or in combination, do not disclose each and every elements of the claimed invention. Moreover, the combination of Murphy and Kwon provided by the Examiner actually violates the intended purposes of Murphy.

Particularly, the teaching of Kwon fails to show the steps of tilting and implanting the semiconductor substrate with a predetermined angle to form a pocket region on the interface of the lightly doped drain region and the semiconductor substrate as claimed in claims 1-10. Moreover, Murphy also fails to teach the same feature so that the combination of Kwon and Murphy does not disclose every element of the claimed invention. With respect to claims 11-20, Kwon and Murphy fail to teach the steps of tilting and implanting the semiconductor substrate with a predetermined angle to form a pocket region with the first conductivity on the interface of the lightly doped drain region and the semiconductor substrate thereof so that the combination of Kwon and Murphy does not disclose every element of the claimed invention.

Moreover, in FIGs. 2 and 3, the cleaning operation of Murphy is performed on the recess surfaces before the recesses are filled with silicon 216 by selective Si deposition process to form the source/drain terminals of Murphy which is contrary to the claimed invention. The combination of this feature of Murphy and the teaching of Kwon provided by the Examiner actually violates the intended purposes of Murphy since Murphy wants to clean the recess surfaces before the source/drain terminals are formed.

According to MPEP §2143, Basic Requirements of a Prima Facie Case of Obviousness[R-1], To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, not in applicant's disclosure. In re Vaack, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Therefore, the teachings of citations are actually insufficient to render the claimed invention unpatentable.

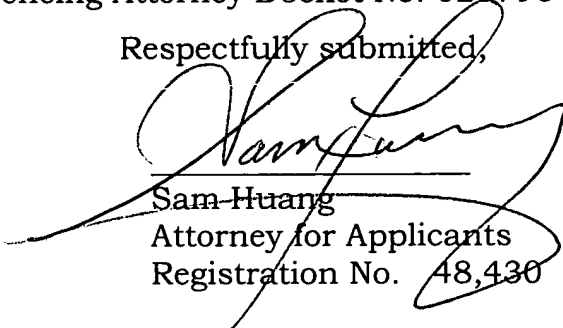
Conclusion

In light of the above remarks to the claims, Applicant contends that Claims 1-20 are patentable thereover. The claims are in condition for favorable consideration and Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

In the event this paper is not considered to be timely filed, the

Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension, together with any additional fees that may be due with respect to this paper, may be charged to counsel's Deposit Account No. 01-2300, referencing Attorney Docket No. 025796-00013.

Respectfully submitted,



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